

Standish-with-Langtree

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1902.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30134304>

STANDISH,

March 2nd, 1903.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Standish-with-Langtree
Urban District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in placing before you my Eighth Annual Report on the health of your township.

I desire to again thank you for the ready assistance I have always received at your hands in carrying out any measures which had for their object an improvement in sanitary conditions existing in the Township.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR 1902.

Population 1891 Census	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,416
," 1901 ,"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,303
											<u>887</u>

Acreage of Township 3,264 acres.
 Estimated Population, July, 1902 6,413

Showing density of population, 1·96 per acre.

BIRTHS—Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>264</u>

DEATHS—Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>112</u>

Annual birth rate per 1,000 population, 41·16.
 ,, death ,,, 1,000 ,,, 17·46.

Natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152
Total deaths from Zymotic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Annual rate of mortality from Zymotic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·27
Total deaths from Zymotic Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Annual rate of mortality from Zymotic Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·93
Total deaths in infants under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Infantile death rate per 1000 births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136·74

TABLE I.
 COMPARATIVE TABLE FOR PAST 8 YEARS.

		1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902
Estimated Population	...	5850	5900	5950	6000	6138	6245	6325	6413
Registered Births	...	258	209	215	227	215	208	214	264
Registered Deaths	...	120	103	144	92	142	121	108	112
Birth rate per 1000 population	...	44·4	35·4	37·3	37·83	35·04	33·3	33·67	41·16
Death rate per 1000 population	...	20·6	17·11	24·20	15·3	23·13	19·36	17·07	17·46
Zymotic rate per 1000 population	...	2·05	1·01	2·05	1·3	3·58	3·20	3·16	3·27
Death rate under 1 year per 1000 births	155·1	172·24	220·7	149·7	218·6	182·7	196·02	136·74	
,, ,,, 5 ,,, 1000 popul.	10·42	8·47	12·94	7·66	12·23	8·97	8·06	9·82	
,, ,,, over 65 years	,, ,,,	8·88	8·64	4·20	2·16	3·09	2·72	2·37	1·55

TABLE II.
BIRTH RATE FOR PAST 8 YEARS.

Year		Number of Births.		Birth rate per 1000 of Population
1895	...	258	...	44·1
1896	...	209	...	35·4
1897	...	215	...	37·3
1898	...	227	...	37·83
1899	...	215	...	35·04
1900	...	208	...	33·3
1901	...	214	...	33·67
1902	...	264	...	41·16

TABLE III.
DEATH RATE FOR PAST 8 YEARS.

	Infantile	Zymotics	All Causes
1895	155·1	2·05	20·6
1896	172·24	1·01	17·11
1897	220·7	2·05	24·20
1898	149·7	1·3	15·3
1899	218·6	3·58	23·13
1900	182·7	3·20	19·36
1901	196·02	3·16	17·07
1902	136·74	2·65	17·46

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT DEATH DURING YEAR 1902.

Causes of Death.	All Ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and up wards
Measles	6	4	2	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	2	...	2	...	...	...	..
Whooping Cough	4	1	3	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	3	...	2	1	...	...	...
Epidemic Influenza	1	...	..	...	1	...	...
Enteritis	6	4	2	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulm. Tuberculosis)	6	...	2	...	2	2	...
Other Tubercular Diseases	5	2	3	...	...	...	...
Cancer, Malignant Disease	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Bronchitis	14	4	3	...	...	5	2
Pneumonia	7	...	...	...	1	5	1
Alcoholism	3	...	..	...	...	2	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	4	...	...	1	...	2	1
Heart Disease	3	...	...	...	...	3	...
Accidents	41	15	8	1	2	10	5
All causes	112	36	27	3	6	30	10

NUMBER OF DEATHS AT FOLLOWING AGES.

Under 1 year ...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Over 1 year and under 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	27
,, 5 ,, ,, 15 ,, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	3
,, 15 ,, ,, 25 ,, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	6
,, 25 ,, ,, 65 ,, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	30
,, 65 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	10
						112

TABLE IV.

Zymotic rate of 3·27 is made up as follows:—

					Deaths	Rate per 1000 Population
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	2	0·31	
Measles ...	...	...	...	6	0·94	
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	4	0·62	
Typhus ...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric ...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup ...	...	...	...	3	0·46	
Zymotic Enteritis ...	...	...	...	6	0·94	
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...
				21	21	3·27

TABLE V.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

	Enteric	Diphtheria	Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Continued Fever	Puerperal Fever	Measles	Total Notified	Deaths
January.....	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	4	1
February .....	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	4	1
March.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	3	..
April.....	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	10	14	..
May.....	1	3	..	1	12	..	1	14	32	1
June.....	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	17	26	..
July.....	2	1	..	2	8	1	..	97	111	2
August.....	..	..	..	4	8	1	..	67	80	4
September.....	..	..	..	1	13	1	..	9	24	1
October.....	2	3	1	1	15	..	..	3	25	..
November.....	2	1	..	1	31	..	1	2	38	..
December.....	..	1	1	1	23	..	..	3	29	1
	8	9	4	16	124	3	2	224	390	11

ESTIMATED POPULATION.—This shows an increase of 88 over the previous year.

REGISTERED BIRTHS.—These are 264 in number and is the largest number of which I have any record, but the rate 41·16 was exceeded in 1895, being 44·1 for that year.

REGISTERED DEATHS.—These are 112, being an increase of 4 over 1901. The death rate equals 17·46, being a slight increase over that of 1901.

ZYMOTIC RATE.—This equals 3·27, which is an increase of 0·11 on the previous year.

INFANTILE DEATH RATE.—This rate, 136·74, shows the greatest decrease, being 59·28 less than 1901, 45·96 less than 1900, and 81·86 less than 1899.

DEATH OVER 65 YEARS.—This rate, 1·55, shows a slight falling off. During the previous year the rate was 2·37.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The number of cases notified was 390, largely made up of Measles (224 cases) and Scarlet Fever (124 cases), both diseases existing in epidemic form during a considerable portion of the year, and necessitating school closure on 2 occasions for their abatement. Enteric Fever (8 cases) shows a decrease of 6 over the previous year.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES occasioned 21 deaths which were caused as follows:—Croup and Diphtheria 3, Measles 6, Scarlet Fever 2, Whooping Cough 4, and Zymotic Enteritis 6.

ZYMOTIC ENTERITIS.—This affection caused 6 deaths as compared with 12 the previous year. This decrease is to some extent due to the fact that there was no excessive heat or prolonged drought during the summer of last year, and to this fact is attributable the diminution of infantile mortality to which I have previously referred.

INFLUENZA.—Though a few sporadic cases appeared during the year, we were singularly free as compared with the number in previous years.

PHTHISIS.—Caused 6 deaths, being 1 less than 1901, which is equal to 0·93 as compared with 1·10 for 1901. This rate (0·93) was practically the same as that for the County for 1901, which was the lowest on record.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.—Caused (Bronchitis 14 and Pneumonia 7) 21 deaths, the same number as in 1901.

HOUSE ACCOMMODATION.—There is a great demand for houses for the working classes, in spite of the considerable number of houses which have been erected during the last few years. The new property has been erected under the supervision of the Council's officers, and is well constructed and in good sanitary condition, but the old property of which a considerable quantity still exists, still leaves much to be desired. There are no great aggregation of houses, so that the majority of dwellings have plenty of open space and ventilation.

SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE.—The Sewerage is efficient as far as it goes, but with the increase of building in the district of Boar's Head, it will soon become necessary for the Council to provide sewerage for this portion of the District. The house-drains in connection with the old property were defective and badly laid, but considerable improvement has been made in this respect. Sewage is disposed of on the Council's sewerage farm with satisfactory results.

EXCREMENT DISPOSAL.—This is used as a manure for agricultural land in the rural portions of the district.

REMOVAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.—This is performed by the Council in the Standish district, but the Lower Ground portion is let by contract, and both are carried out satisfactorily.

WATER SUPPLY.—Is obtained from the Anglezarke reservoirs of the Liverpool Corporation and is of excellent quality, and with the exception of stoppages, owing to breaks in the pipe line, has always been continuous. All necessary precautions are taken against risk of pollution.

LODGING HOUSES.—There are not any common lodging houses within the district. The lodgings houses which are registered, are places of residence mostly for young men working in the coal mines. They are subject to inspection which is frequently carried out, and the cubic space allotted and cleanliness, are considered to be satisfactory.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—These are private, no public abattoirs being provided, but are clean and well kept.

COWSHEDS, DAIRIES, AND MILKSHOPS.—These are inspected and are on the whole satisfactory.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.—There is only one place in the township coming under this head. Complaints have been received of the smell arising therefrom. No cases of sickness have arisen which could be attributable to the cause. Frequent inspections have been made, and the work is carried on in an efficient manner as possible.

NUISANCES.—Notices have been served in 113 instances. 86 Nuisances have been abated and others are being dealt with.

HOUSING OF WORKING CLASSES ACT.—Action was taken by the Council in 1 case, but proceedings were withdrawn on landlord's undertaking, in writing, to comply with Council's orders and paying all costs.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The Notification Act is in force, and in addition, Measles has been scheduled under the Act. Hospital accommodation is only provided for Smallpox, and it is regarded by the Council as sufficient. Disinfection is carried out by the Council's officials, by fumigation with sulphur, but no special apparatus is provided.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.—These have been inspected and are all in a clean state, free from any effluvia with plenty of air space and good ventilation. Floors of all workshops are dry, and sanitary arrangements are sufficient.

BAKEHOUSES.—Bakehouses are all clean and well kept, and with satisfactory arrangements. There are no bakehouses below ground level.

11



n erect
y condi
esired.
space